

0-2884

S

GERMANY ?

rpt February 3, 1943

SHAMI Pir, the

Well-known as pro-Axis / Afghan / his whereabouts have been unknown since the Allied occupation of Syria / is now in Axis Europe; Ghulam SADIQ, former Afghan Foreign Minister, is trying to arrange for the Pir to join his brother, the SHAMI Faqir (SURIYA) and thence travel to the Afghan frontier.

Afghan Ambassador in Turkey

Security Summary Middle East no. 117, Cairo, February 3, 1943

(11098)

CD 14110

REFERENCE CARD

rpt February 2, 1943

GERMANY

SHIMITSU, General

Japanese Military Attache at Berlin / presided
at a recent meeting in Rome of Japanese Military
Attaches, where the Germans were sharp criticized
for their failure to withdraw earlier to defensive
lines in Russia, and for expending troops in North
Africa.

Fairly reliable source, Rome

#163-165

OSS, Bern, February 2, 1943

(90)

CID 25926 R

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

Nov. 20, 1942

GERMANY

SHTEMBER, Dr.

Director of the Institute for Applied Photo-
Chemistry in the Higher Technical School in
Berlin / Zora (Sofia) on November 20, describes
the exhibition and lectures that he is presenting
in Sofia under the auspices of the German-Bulgarian
Chamber of Commerce.

Floyd H. BLACK
State Dept. from Consul General (#207), Istanbul, Dec. 4, 1942

(90)

A-1310

GERMANY

rpt December 23, 1942

SHUBER

German agent of marine in Portugal; has left Portugal for Germany and LEVANTINO (PORTUGAL) has been appointed to substitute for him.

OSS, Lisbon, December 23, 1942

(11098)

BR FU-53

C

GERMANY

SIEBEN, WILHELM

(1098)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

SIEBERT, HARALD

Baltic German; political adventurer who acted as intelligence officer in Russian Army in World War; agent for Social Democrats and Communists simultaneously; as "journalist", was expert in forging political news and documents; worked with Dceffinger (q.v.) in selling material to French Deuxieme Bureau; with Rosenberg (q.v.), tried to discredit Valuge (q.v.) by tying him up with a disreputable character named Marr; this failed and Marr denounced him; sent to Gestapo prison where he tried to commit suicide; finally liberated and sent to Munich; is today a loyal Nazi, though not a party member.

Inside the Gestapo by Hansjürgen Noehler - London, 1940 - pp. 21-23

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SIEBERT, LUDWIG (deceased)

Leading member of Nazi Party; attended reception in Munich in honor of MACH of Czechoslovakia; other prominent Nazis present were: FRICK, STUCKART, FIEHLER, and SCHWARZ (qq.v.).

News Digest, October 14, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SIEBERT, Dr. Lu'dig (deceased)

Died recently; a 'highly honored and esteemed co-worker in Germany and in the National Socialist movement'; 'was a great economist, politician and statesman; Commissar of Bavaria in 1933; has been a member of the Reichstag since 1931; until his death, he was Bavarian Minister-president; has been succeeded by Gauleiter Paul GIESLER.

Berlin Radio
Press Survey, Nov. 2, 1942 . N-14

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

SPAIN also FRANCE

December 1, 1942

SIEBURG, Dr. FRIEDRICH K. M.

Has some connection with the German Embassy, Madrid / born 1893 / studied at the Universities of Heidelberg, Munich, Muenster, Paris Sorbonne, Rome / during World War I was an officer in the Flying Corps / gifted political journalist; became head of the Paris office of the Frankfurter Zeitung; some of his books, among them Est Dieu un Francais?, became bestsellers / personal friend of RIBBENTROP / had been appointed Counsellor of Embassy in Brussels about a year before the German onslaught on Belgium / in his younger years a liberal Catholic; is now a fanatic Nazi / divorced his first wife, Beate FINCKH; in July 1942 married the widow of Count E. E. von FUECKLER, who was killed in battle in Russia in May 1941; it is reported that the young widow married Sieburg because he was transferred to Madrid.

(90) OSS, S., New York

December 1, 1942

BF. FU-738

C

FRANCIS

SIEBURG, FRIEDRICH

(11-398)

BR-FU #739

C

FRANCE

rpt August 25, 1943

SIEBURG, FREDERIC

It is commonly believed that he may be the Dr. FRIEDRICH (q.v.) who speaks over Radio-Paris in excellent French / a German writer; before the war, wrote a book entitled Is God a Frenchman? which enjoyed great popularity in France / as correspondent for the Nazi newspapers, he prepared the Fifth Column in France; later he was sent to Belgium by GOEBBELS (GERMANY), just before the invasion of that country; after the Armistice, was sent to Portugal / since that time he has disappeared as Frederic Sieburg and Dr. Friedrich has appeared over Radio-Paris / had great charm; was extremely popular in high society and literary circles in France before the war.

OSS, R&A, BRFU, New York, August 25, 1943

(11098)

O-1977

rpt November 5, 1942

GERMANY

SIEGLE, & Co., G.

G.m.b.H., Stuttgart / this firm has been exporting
pigments to Turkey.

Reliable source, November 5, 1942
OSS, Washington, January 12, 1943

(11098)

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

SIELER, Major General

His promotion from Colonel to
Major General effective January
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

210981

R

GERMANY

July 1, 1943

SEIER, Lt. General

His promotion from maj. general became effective July 1, 1943.

FCB, Daily Report, August 4, 1943

(11098)

CD 525

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SIEMENSAAG

Has developed an automatic alert system called "Vorwarnsystem" now in use in the Cologne-Düsseldorf industrial region.

OS3/2266, Bern, May 25, 1942

(90)

CID 38253

C

NORWAY

rpt March 1942

SIEMENS, Admiral

Of the German Navy: according to a report of March 1942
was stationed at Trondheim.

Report from the Norwegian High Command, 2d Department, of the
Norwegian Government in Exile, June 11, 1943.

(11098)

CID 16658-F

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

SIEWERT, W.

A contributor to the Zeitschrift für Geopolitik.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941

(11096)

CD 13986

S

ARGENTINA

rpt January 27, 1943

SIGAL, PASCUAL

Is understood to be returning to Europe as First Secretary of the Argentinian Embassy in either Bern or Berlin / is a doubtful character, and cannot be trusted.

#4-5

OSS, Buenos Aires, January 27, 1943

(11981

BR FU-553

C

GERMANY

SIHLER, HERMANN

11 981

1/5/79

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

SILEX

Slick, disagreeable Nazi / very close to first Mrs. Eric ARCHDEACON (q.v.) / she probably expected to marry him after her divorce, but instead he married a noisy, lady-like German who had been married to an Englishman.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 4, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

SILEX, Dr.

Editor of Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung / played golf; affected an English reserve and weakness for English whisky and cigarettes; well-washed and slick / correspondent in London for years / Anglophile during period of Anglo-German amity, but turned violently anti-English at outbreak of war / went into naval uniform at outbreak of war and threatened to go to sea, but had just married German divorcee (q.v.) and made it seem impossible that his newspaper could survive without him, so remained in Berlin / has no great following, but knows many prominent industrialists / tries to make out that Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung is not as Nazi as some papers, which is not true / through his sister who married Yugoslav Press Attache, is kept well informed on Yugoslav matters.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 29, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

February, 1939

SILEX, KARL

Editor of Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung / lived in London many years as its representative / less than competent as a journalist and certainly not equal to an editor's position / was living in Berlin when source was there and was one of the few German press people who were, if not liked, at least tolerated and entertained by the foreign correspondents there.

Through Embassy Eyes, Martha Dodd, 1939 p. 120

A234-102 MAN

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

October 13, 1942

SILEX, LT. Commander Dr. KARL

Of English division of High Command^(OKM) in Tirpitz-Ufer, Berlin/
an important military personality in Berlin.

B, October 13, 1942
(New source on trial)

(90)

GERMANY

rpt March 31, 1943

SILEX, KARL

Editor in chief of the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung; former
Lieutenant in the navy / has been drafted into active service.

Wireless from Bern, March 31, 1943
New York Times, April 1, 1943

110981

GERMANY

rpt April 22, 1943

SELEX, KARL

Has been quietly removed from his position as managing editor of the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung because GOEBBELS considered his editorials on Churchill and Roosevelt too 'objective'./ some say he has volunteered in navy, but Berlin colleagues say he has been sent to concentration camp.

Telephone from Stockholm, April 22, 1943
New York Times, April 23, 1943, p. 7

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

SILEX, Mrs.

Housy, lady-like / previously married to an Englishman, and subsequently married Dr. SILEX (q.v.).

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 4, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

rpt April 25, 1943 .

GERMANY

SILVA MENDES, ANTONIO de

Broadcasts in Portuguese over Berlin radio to Portugal
and the Colonies; for others engaged in this work, see
Dr. Herculano EGA.

Berlin radio, April 25, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, April 26, 1943

(11098)

BR PU-456

C

GERMANY

SILVERBERG, LOUISE

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

July 1940

ROMANIA

SIMA, HORIA

Leader of the Iron Guards / CAROL (MEXICO) was forced to give these amnesty on April 25, 1940 and on July 4 to name Ion GIGURTU Prime Minister, and Sima Minister of Culture; other Iron Guardists were given key posts; but the Iron Guardists resigned within four days.

Current Biography, 1940 (sketch of Carol II)

(A-535-558)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

(also RUMANIA)

SIMA, HORIA

One of the about 200 Iron Guards (Rumanian) exiled in Germany; the Germans are holding them in reserve for any needed Iron Guard regime in the future.

B, Aug. 28, 1942

12954

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

November 27, 1942

GERMANY

SIVA, HORLA (document: SIVA, HORE)

ANTONESCU's (Rumania) bitterest enemy / von KILLINGER (Rumania) engineered his escape from Rumania to Berlin, where, with other Iron Guard leaders, he is being kept in readiness to return to Bucharest, should Antonescu show the slightest sign of independence.

OSS, New York, Dr. Rudolph Katz, November 27, 1942

FN

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY :

SINA, BORIA

Leader of Iron Guards. Held by the Germans as menace to Antonescu unless he delivered the goods, Sina would be returned to assassinate him. (12/17/42)

GERMANY

rpt February 13, 1942

SIMA, HORIA

Iron Guard leader / has been allowed by Hitler to proceed to (RUMANIA)
Rumania by way of Italy, in order to threaten ANTONESCU with
an Iron Guard plot if the latter does not keep in line; cf.
LOHR and BOHME (RUMANIA).

C.L. Sulzberger, London, February 13, 1943
New York Times, February 14, 1943, p. 30

(11098)

0-3199

December 1942

GERMANY

SIMA, HORIA

After the Germans aroused and assisted the Iron Guards to create disorder in Rumania, Marshal ANTONESCU (RUMANIA) decided to put an end once for all to the Iron Guard menace, both arresting 3000 Iron Guards just before Christmas and demanding the extradition of the Iron Guards who had been in Germany and were on their way to Rumania; the Germans had to re-arrest the exiles, including Sima, who had got as far as Hungary.

Rumanian Journalist, reliability unknown
B, Istanbul, February 17, 1943

(11346)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

January 3 - 6, 1943

GERMANY

SINA, HORIA

Was arrested Sunday evening January 3 by the Italian police after he had succeeded in escaping from Germany; was turned over to the German authorities in Italy today; according to private reports from inside Rumania, his arrival in Bucharest was to be the signal for a revolutionary attempt by the disbanded units of the Iron Guard.

Bern, January 6

New York Times, January 7, 1943

1814
A 1152

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

rpt. Jan. 18 ~~and~~ 23, '43

SINA, HORIA

Was sent secretly to Rumania to exert pressure on ANTONESCU there; escaped, to Italy where he was arrested by Italian authorities on Antonescu's categorical demand.

Reliable source, to British, Jan. 18²³, 1943
OSS, London, Feb. 8, 1943

(90)

CD 1591

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

(also RUMANIA)

rpt January 24, 1943

SIMA

When ANTONESCU (RUMANIA) refused Hitler's demand for 100,000 more troops, Hitler threatened to replace Antonescu with Sima.

Good Zulu source

#28

OSS, Bern, January 24, 1943

(90)

GERMANY

rpt April 25, 1943

SIMOES, RAUL

**Broadcasts in Portuguese over Berlin radio to Portugal
and the Colonies; for others engaged in this work see
Dr. Hercualano BCA.**

**Berlin radio, April 25, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, April 26, 1943**

(11096)

R

rpt August 4, 1943

GERMANY

SIMON, GUSTAV

Head of Civil Administration of Reich.

W.C. NP, August 4, 1943

(11098)

PS

GERMANY

rpt April 2, 1943

SIMONE de RISO, PAOLO de

Italian Consul General in Berlin.

State Department plain cable, April 2, 1943

(11098)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

rpt September 1941

SIMONEIT, M.

A student of Professor ACH / at Hitler's advent to power, he headed an investigation conducted by German Society of Military Politics and Military Sciences in which military psychologists and physicians were assigned to determine what share psychological factors played in Germany's defeat in 1918; he maintained that this investigation showed that the Reich was not psychologically exhausted at the end of the last war but was defeated through failure to exploit its entire psychological resources / is now scientific director of the High Command's Central Psychological Laboratory of which General von VOSSE (q.v.) is military director / author of the basic German text book Military Psychology, published in Berlin in 1935, which despite its cumbersome and flowery style is required reading for all students of German military psychology / criticizes Nazi party's negative attitude toward religion and its concept of 'man's self-identification' (over)

(11098)

- 2 -

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

SIMONEIT, M.

with God'; he writes 'The really stalwart man will certainly be able to marshal enough strength for the defense of his honor and still have sufficient power for neighborly love'.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 3, 7, 35, 69, 72

CID 8543

GERMANY

rpt November 11, 1941

SIMONS, Mrs.

**Collaborates with Professor FIEBRIG (section head) in the
Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay section of the Ibero-American
Institute in Berlin (see FAUPEL).**

**Article dated November 11, 1941 written by ? (presumably SANCHEZ
CALVETE, q.v., ARGENTINA)**

1840

Same information.

**Article by Sanchez Calvete on Ibero-American Institute, c. December
1941**

(11098)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

To June 1942

SIMPSON, VON

Law partner of LEVERKÜHN (q.v.) / has many U.S. connections / quiet, bitter / always seemed to source to be more dependable than either Leverkusen or SOLM (q.v.) / at one time was a close friend of Count Wendelin von KEYSERLINGK of British United Press in Montreal.

OSSE, OEchsner, December 8, 1942 (oral)

R

rpt June 19, 1943

GERMANY

BINKMEIER, Major General HEINRICH

Of the S.S./recently promoted from sr. colonel.

Berlin radio, June 19, 1943

FCC, Daily Report¹¹, June 21, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

rpt February 25, 1945

RUSSIA

SINSKER, OTTO

German staff officer and espionage agent captured by Russians south of Orel recently; told Russians that HITLER has surrounded ~~his~~ himself with a wall of 'yes men' and officers who dare to send him unfavorable battle reports risk their careers.

Ilya Eprembourg, near Orel, February 25, 1943
New York Times, February 27, 1943, p. 4

O-3417

rpt January 5, 1943

GERMANY

SINU, Esir Ahmed

Real name: Franz Forbenius / head of the Nazi Institute for
Arabic political action / a German / often travels in Near and
Middle Eastern countries.

Reliability untested

E, Tehran, January 5, 1943

-10981

BR

F

RUSSIA

July 13, 1943

SIEZ, OTTO

Building worker from Lorrach; soldier in 7th company, 698th inf. regiment of German Army; captured by Red Army / signed manifesto issued in Moscow on July 12, 13, 1943, by newly formed German National Committee of which Erich WEINERT (q.v.) is president.

Int. Continent News
Daily Worker, July 22, 1943

(11098)

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

SINZINGER, Lt. General

His promotion from Major General
to Lt. General effective January
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

110981

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

SIRY, Lt. General

His promotion from Major General
to Lt. General effective January
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943